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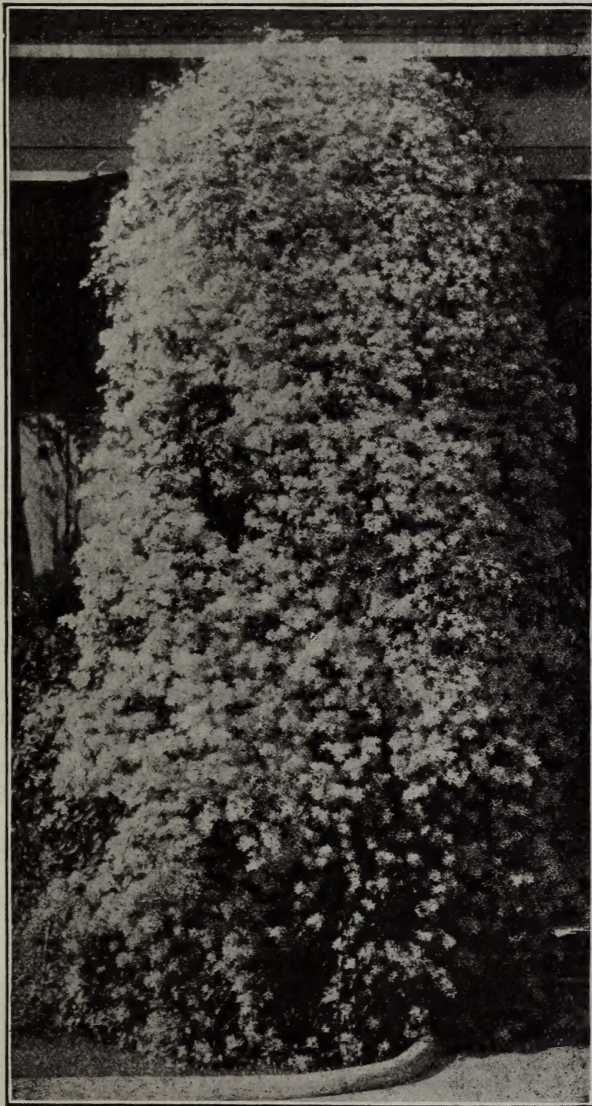
Rockland Co. .. Nurseries

ESTABLISHED 1844
BY A. T. BLAUVELT

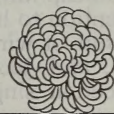
SYLVANUS B. HUESTED

BLAUVELT, N. Y.

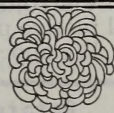
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Clematis paniculata



Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue and Price-List for 1902



"Who sows a field or trains a flower
Or plants a tree is more than all,
For he who blesses most is blest ;

"And God and man may own his worth
Who toils to leave, as his bequest,
—An added beauty to the earth."

—J. G. WHITTIER.

Advice and Terms

THESE NURSERIES have been established for over 50 years, and 30 years under present proprietor. They are located on the West Shore and on the Piermont Branch of the Erie Railroads within easy walking distance of the station on either road.

OUR AIM is and has been to supply the highest grade of stock at low prices, and to so treat our customers as to hold their trade from year to year, which we have been able to do in some cases for twenty-five years. A pleased customer is our best advertiser.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH. Unknown parties must give reference or pay in advance. Goods sent by express, C. O. D., on receipt of one-fourth of the amount. Remit by Registered Letter, Check, or Post Office Order on Blauvelt, New York. Small amounts may be remitted in postage stamps.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR FIRST-CLASS STOCK. No planter can afford to handicap himself at the beginning by planting inferior stock. We give personal attention to having our stock most carefully dug and packed without exposure to sun or wind, a very important point in handling trees. **Six at dozen**, 50 at 100, and 500 at 1,000 rates, but **long lists of single trees** or less than six are priced at single rates.

PACKING IS FREE on trees at single and dozen rates and on all small fruits and plants. At 100 rates the cost of material for packing is charged. Everything is labeled.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES enable us to ship freight by the West Shore, Erie, and Northern Railroad of New Jersey, and to ship express by the National and Wells Fargo Express Companies. We make no charge for delivery to railroad stations, Nyack dock, or to near-by points.

AGENTS.—WE DO NOT EMPLOY AGENTS, so that our prices do not include the hotel bills and railroad expenses necessary under that system. **Dealers** purchasing from us, resell entirely on their own responsibility.

ORDER EARLY. It is of advantage to **you**, for then you always get exactly the sizes and varieties ordered, and it greatly facilitates our work during the packing season. Late orders sometimes find our stock of certain varieties exhausted, in which case we use our **best judgment** as to substitution, always labeling stock so substituted **true to name**. If no substitution is desired, kindly so state in ordering, and any money sent will be cheerfully refunded.

OUR EXPERIENCE as fruit-growers enables us to often make a better selection than a customer has done from catalogue.

GUARANTEE. While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants true to name and healthy, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof all that may prove otherwise, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

ERRORS.—Anything that is not right we make right if the fault be ours, but we request a notification at once.

VISITORS are welcome at all times, except on Sunday, and correspondence will receive prompt and full attention.

We append below Certificate of Inspection sent with every shipment.

State of New York—Department of Agriculture No. 252

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of S. B. Husted, of Blauvelt, County of Rockland, State of New York, was duly examined, in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San José scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires June 30, 1902.

(Signed)

C. A. WIETING,

Dated ALBANY, N. Y., August 6, 1901.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

FUMIGATION.—As an additional precaution we have erected a fumigating plant in which to fumigate all stock not immune from insect pests.

Fruit Department

APPLES

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium to large ; yellow, shaded crimson ; of fine quality and a good keeper. Highly recommended by Pomologist Van Deman, and popular in Pennsylvania. Fruited well with us in 1901. 35 cts.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A beautiful waxen yellow dessert Apple, ripening very early. The tree bears very young and is scab-proof. This variety should be in every home-garden.

SUTTON BEAUTY. A rival of Baldwin as a red winter sort ; fruit medium and uniform in size, free from blemish, of good quality ; tree an upright grower, and very productive. A great market variety.

BISMARCK. A New Zealand Apple now attracting much attention because it bears in two or three years from planting. It is large, golden yellow, and a good keeper. As a dessert Apple has decided value. 35 cts.

STANDARD VARIETIES

No. 1, 5 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100 ; extra size, of some sorts, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Less than five trees of a variety at single rates.

SUMMER—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

FALL—Alexander, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fall Pippin, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Bailey's Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy.

WINTER—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Spitzenburg, Fallawater, Rhode Island Greening, Hubbardston, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Roxbury Russet, Golden Russet, Newtown Pippin.

CRAB—Transcendent, Hyslop, Martha.

FOR HOME USE

To give a succession of fruit, we recommend :

Early Harvest. Large, yellow ; fine for dessert or cooking.

Red Astrachan. Popular ; large, red, acid ; cooking.

Yellow Transparent. A fine Russian variety. Described above.

Duchess of Oldenburg. One of the largest and handsomest.

Fall Pippin. A large green Apple of finest dessert quality.

Hubbardston. Red-striped ; highly esteemed here for size, quality and productiveness. Free from scab.

King. Popular fall and early winter variety ; large and fine ; productive.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow ; a long keeper.

Baldwin. Most popular red winter variety. Succeeds everywhere.

Golden Russet. One of the longest keepers ; fine-flavored.

Newtown Pippin. Long keeper ; best quality ; slow grower ; needs manure.

FOR COMMERCIAL PLANTING

We believe the greatest profit to be in the varieties, which are good keepers. The export trade is becoming a great factor in keeping up the prices of fine fruit, and this trade demands the large red Apple. The Ben Davis, though of too poor quality for mention in our family list, is proving very profitable. There is no danger of an over-production of good fruit.

SPRAYING. The practice of spraying for fruit diseases and insect pests has become indispensable with those who would grow the best fruit. We have sprayed our trees for ten years, and will gladly give the benefit of our experience to those who request it, both as to materials and methods. Write for a list of Experiment Station bulletins and catalogue of spraying apparatus.

PEARS

PRICE: 2-yr., Standard, No. 1, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; extra heavy trees, 35 to 50c. each, \$4 per doz., except where noted. Dwarf trees, 25c. each, \$2 per doz.

NEW OR RARE VARIETIES

EARLY WILDER. A handsome fruit of medium size; yellow, with red cheek. Ripens in August. Never rots at the core; high in quality.

BOSC. A large and beautiful russety Pear; very distinct, with a long neck, large as the Bartlett, highly flavored and delicious, ripening in October. Tree is a moderate grower and hence generally top-grafted. Will sell at highest price when others are a glut in the market. 40 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WORDEN-SECKEL. A seedling of Seckel, originated by Sylvester Worden, of Worden grape fame. Mr. S. D. Willard, of Geneva, says: "I do not think there can be any mistake in calling this Pear the standard of excellence, so far as good eating Pears are concerned. When this is disseminated, the world will have a better Pear than it has ever known before." First-class trees, 50 cts.

LEADING STANDARD VARIETIES

SUMMER. Bartlett, 35 cts.; Clapp, Osband, Tyson, Wilder.

AUTUMN. Seckel, 35 cts.; Boussock, Sheldon, Bosc.

LATE AUTUMN and WINTER. Anjou, Clairgeau, Easter Beurre, Keiffer for canning.

DWARF VARIETIES. Clapp, Seckel, Sheldon, Anjou, Duchesse d'Angouleme.

PEACHES

When planting, cut back the top so that only two feet remains above ground. Trim back close all branches. This severe cutting is done by all good peach-growers. Plant in sandy or loamy soil that is well drained; upland (hillsides) preferred. Cut back half the new growth each season. Our trees are grown from Tennessee natural pits, free from insects, perfectly healthy; well ripened wood, with splendid roots.

PRICES: Extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; first-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100; medium, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.20 per doz., \$6 per 100, except as noted.

CHAMPION. Very large, creamy white, with red cheek; tender, sweet and juicy. Recommended for hardness and delicious flavor.

ELBERTA. Fruit large, freestone; flesh and skin yellow, with red cheek, juicy and of fine quality. More trees are planted of this than of any other variety. With us it outyields all others. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

FITZGERALD. An improved early Crawford, which has gained great popularity. It has proved one of the hardiest and of best quality. Small pit.

CHAIRS CHOICE. A large and handsome late yellow Peach, with conspicuous red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, of high flavor, juicy and melting. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A few days later than Crawford's Late and an improvement on that variety in every way. We quote from *The Rural New-Yorker* of September 22, 1900: "Many varieties have been brought forward of the season and character of the Late Crawford, but none that seem to be superior in all respects except Chairs. It is just like a very large Late Crawford, but excels it in size and seems to be less subject to rot. It is also a trifle longer in ripening its fruit, which is sometimes very convenient when a large quantity requires marketing. The fruit hangs on remarkably well.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Mountain Rose, Crawford's Early, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Crawford's Late, Wheatland, Keyport White, Willetts and Stephen's Rareripec are all well-tried varieties.

PLUMS

EUROPEAN

While the market-grower is planting Japanese Plums for profit, there is always room in the garden for some of the fine-flavored European varieties. On a strong soil, with good cultivation, they grow quickly, and there is little trouble in protecting them from attacks of black knot and curculio. Where poultry have the run of the Plum orchard the damage from curculio is diminished.

First-class, 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., on Plum root.

GERMAN PRUNE. A large, long oval Plum, dark purple; agreeable flavor.

FELLEMBERG (Italian Prune, York State Prune). A fine late, oval, purple Plum, of delicious flavor. Profitable.

GRAND DUKE. A fine purple English Plum. Sept.

MONARCH. Another fine English variety. Dark purplish blue, later than Grand Duke and probably the best late Plum grown. An early bearer.

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet-red; flesh greenish yellow. August.

LOMBARD. Medium, oval, violet-red. A very hardy and popular variety.

REINE CLAUDE and **IMPERIAL GAGE.** The best two of the Green Gage class.

JAPANESE

These Plums are no longer novelties. In beauty and shipping quality their fruit far excels the European varieties, while their great productiveness and freedom from black knot and curculio give them the lead as market sorts. In quality they compare favorably with many European varieties. No fruit is more delicious when canned.

The trees generally come into bearing only two or three years after planting, which characteristic has given them great popularity. Most of them tend to overbear, and hence need thinning and severe annual pruning.

LEADING VARIETIES. Named in order of ripening.

Extra 2-year trees, on Plum roots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; first-class, 25 cts. each \$1 for 5, \$18 per 100.

For light-grade trees and trees on peach roots, we supply prices on application.

RED JUNE. By all odds the best Japanese Plum, ripening before Abundance. Surely an excellent Plum, maintaining the high character for earliness, beauty and productiveness which we gave it two years ago.

ABUNDANCE. Well named and widely known, tree an upright grower; the most popular variety of all.

BURBANK. Of more sturdy and spreading growth than Abundance, for which reason it requires more room and severe annual pruning. It is a most prolific bearer of large, deep red Plums.

CHABOT. An excellent, sweet, late-ripening variety, which is not inclined to rot. Late in fruiting.

HALE. We find Hale the strongest grower of all. Described by Luther Burbank as "a tremendous bearer of fruit of the size, form, color and quality of Imperial Gage, with much smaller stone;" and Hale says: "On account of its strong growth it does not come into full fruitage quite so early as most varieties." Has borne but lightly with us as yet.

WICKSON. One of the largest of Plums, ripening later than the Burbank. Until nearly ripe the fruit is of a pearly white, changing to shadings of pink and deep crimson. Flesh tender, aromatic and delicious. Upright in growth and needs thinning out to open the head to light and sun.

SATSUMA. The latest variety of all. A dark red Plum, with blood-red flesh. Excellent for canning. The older the tree grows the heavier it bears.

NEW JAPANESE PLUMS

AMERICA. In growth and general appearance, the tree is like the American Plums. The fruit is as large as the average Japanese Plum, mottled till nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep coral red. Ripe two weeks before the Burbank. Yellow flesh, moderately firm, and very delicious. Its color is so attractive as to make it nearly irresistible. 2-year-old, on Plum roots, 50 cts. each.

APPLE. "Tree a very fine, strong grower, with peculiar light brown bark. The fruit, which averages about 2½ inches in diameter, is striped and mottled like Imperial Gage until nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep reddish purple. The superlatively rich, high-flavored, sweet or subacid flesh is rather firm, pale red, with marblings and streaks of pink; nearly freestone. Ripens soon after Burbank, and sometimes keeps a month or more in good condition." 1-year tree, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CLIMAX. The production of Luther Burbank, and introduced by him in 1899 at \$10 per foot of grafting wood. He says:

"CLIMAX is the best selection from a great number of hybrids of Simoni X Botan. Fruit is heart-shaped, as large as Wickson, and more highly colored, so fragrant that a whole house is perfumed with a single fruit; delicious as could be desired or imagined, and, above all, it ripens before any other good Plum.

From a mass of other testimonials in regard to this wonderful Plum we will take space for but one: "Climax is about the largest Plum I have ever seen, except Kelsey. The shape is oval and quite regular. In color it is a deep reddish purple, very rich-looking and attractive. The flesh is yellow and firm until fully ripe, when it becomes melting and juicy. It is almost a freestone. The flavor is a pleasant subacid, with a peculiar aroma that is deliciously refreshing. The quality is much better than that of any early Plum I know, and is good compared with any kind. It ripens before Willard or Red June. If this variety proves as valuable elsewhere as at Santa Rosa, it ought to be the early Plum above all others.—H. E. VANDEMAN, in *The Rural New-Yorker*. 1-year trees, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CHALCO. This is the result of a twelve-year attempt to cross the Chinese or Apricot Plum with the Japanese and American Plums. It is a Simonii-Burbank cross, and anyone can see at a glance that the two are well combined. A tremendous grower of unsurpassed productiveness, ripens before Burbank, is large, flat like a tomato, and deep reddish purple; flesh very sweet, firm, fragrant, yellow. The fruits are as stemless as a peach, and completely surround the older branches like kernels on a huge ear of corn. A superb shipping Plum, as it keeps nearly a month. 1-year tree, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

SULTAN. This huge, oval, deep purplish crimson fruit is generally thought by those who have tested it to be the very best, or one of the best, Plums produced. The flesh is remarkably firm and solid, fragrant, subacid or sweet; the skin is dark crimson, beautifully clouded and shaded with light pink, salmon and light yellow; showing in the fruit a curious combination of ancestral dynamics. Remarkable for the great proportion of flesh compared with the diminutive seed. The tree grows very rapidly, but is compact, having wood and leaves as much like the Napoleon cherry as like a Plum. Exceedingly productive; a great keeper. A basket of these Plums would attract instant attention anywhere by their unusual size and remarkable beauty of form and color. 1-year trees, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

APRICOTS

Harris. The best known and most reliable variety. Hardy.

Moorpark. One of the largest and finest. Yellow, sweet, freestone.

2-year-old, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MULBERRIES

Downing. Black; continues long in fruit. 50 cts.

New American. Black. 50 cts.

Cherries

For market or home use there are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. Plant in heavy, well-drained soil. The sweet varieties need more room than the sour. For ornamental purposes the sour Cherries are best suited.

Except where noted : 2-year, No. 1 trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Black Tartarian. Large, rich, sweet, juicy ; productive. Most popular variety.

Black Eagle. Large, high-flavored, very tender.

Downer's Late. Medium, smooth, light red ; very tender, juicy, sweet ; not so liable to rot as some. Ripens in mid-July.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow, with red cheek ; tender, juicy and of highest flavor. Middle to close of June.

Napoleon. Very large, white, with red cheek ; very firm, juicy and sweet when ripe. Very productive, but liable to rot in wet weather.

Yellow Spanish. Similar to Napoleon, but later.

Large Montmorency. Larger than Early Richmond and later. Best sour Cherry.

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red ; sprightly acid flavor. Very hardy.

Windsor. A seedling, originated in Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, almost black ; remarkably firm and of fine quality. Very late.

Centennial Cherry. A large, light colored Cherry, very firm, making it one of the most valuable of the sweet varieties for shipping. Resembles Napoleon in appearance, of which it is a seedling, but is larger and more oblate in form. Tree a handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced.

QUINCES

PRICES : First-class, 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

Bourgeat. A golden prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until midwinter. Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others and yielding immense crops, fruiting at three or four years in nursery rows ; leaves large, thick, glossy, so far free from blight and disease. Fruit of largest size, round ; rich golden yellow, smooth, very tender when cooked ; has been kept till February in good condition. 40c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish ; bright golden yellow ; cooks tender and excellent ; valuable for preserves or flavoring. Very productive ; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and showy, cooks as tender as an apple, and without hard spots or cores ; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Tree handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect, and bears abundantly while young.

NUT TREES

American Chestnut. Sweetest nut of all. 25 to 50 cts.

Japan Mammoth Chestnut. Common, 50 cts. Named Varieties, \$1 to \$2.

English Walnut. Needs protection while young. 50 cts.

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal. 2-year, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. Shoots remain white as long as fit for use. \$1 per 100.

Palmetto. Extra large and early. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, tender, delicious. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Strawberries

A good supply should be on every table every day throughout June, and to have them right they should be home-raised. Get the best varieties and cultivate and feed freely. Mulch heavily for the winter and do not remove the mulch in the spring, but let the plants come up through it and get its full benefit.

PRICES: 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, except where noted. 1,000 rates will be made on application.

Excelsior. Has a reputation as best early Strawberry. Dark red in color, firm, good shape, earlier and more productive than Michel.

Bubach. An old popular variety and one of the most reliable fruiters. A strong, healthy grower, firm, of good flavor and handsome.

Clyde. Large as Bubach, nearly a week earlier and much firmer.

Jessie. Light crimson in color, flavor of the best and very productive. A very popular market variety.

Lovett. Highly recommended for clay soils. Midseason and very productive. Berry bright crimson, sour, a good shipper and a fine fertilizer for pistillate varieties.

Marshall. An ideal amateur berry, of largest size, dark red in color; flesh solid, dark red and flavor of highest quality. Wants rich soil. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Glen Mary. Berries large, irregular, seldom cockscombed. Color dark scarlet, glossy. Moderately firm and of good quality. Very productive. Season medium to late.

Sample. Long fruiting and very productive of large, firm, dark crimson berries of good quality. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Gandy. The best very late shipping berry, large, firm, and holds the fruit well up from the ground. Not so prolific as some, but its large size and lateness make it bring high prices in market.

Raspberries

RED VARIETIES

Except where noted, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

King. Originated in Ohio. Of brilliant color, large, firm and in flavor equal to any. Plant healthy, robust and exceedingly productive.

"The King is fine indeed. Large, firm, of beautiful color and prolific." Prof. J. W. Green, Ohio Exp. Station. Later than Cuthbert. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Cuthbert. A standard of excellence. Large, dark red; rather late. Flavor sweet and luscious. It is certainly one of the best for family use.

Loudon. A newer variety, of brighter color, earlier, more hardy and more productive than Cuthbert.

Marlboro. A good large early berry that ripens its crops in a short time.

Miller. A very early variety introduced as a "vigorous grower, not so tall as Cuthbert; immensely productive. Bright red; very firm; fine flavor; hardy.

BLACKCAP VARIETIES

Palmer. A strong grower; very early. One of the best and most productive. 50 cts. per doz., by mail, \$1.50 per 100.

Kansas. Vigorous and healthy; fruit as large and fine as Gregg, equally as good a shipper, more hardy and as late in ripening. 50 cts. per doz. by mail, \$1.50 per 100.

Cumberland. Called "the business blackcap." In hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any variety. In size it surpasses any other sort. In quality it is similar and fully equal to Gregg. Remarkably free from anthracnose, the scourge of its family. 3 for 25 cts., 75 cts. per doz. by mail, \$3 per 100.

Blackberries

Early Harvest. A handsome berry, regular in size and attractive in color, not always hardy, but so early and productive as to excel others in profit. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Erie. Largest of all, nearly hardy, productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Eldorado. Hardy and productive of medium large, long berries, tender, sweet, melting; a fine table berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Iceberg. A white Blackberry, so transparent that the seeds may be seen in the berries when ripe. Clusters larger than Lawton, berries earlier, sweeter and more tender throughout. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Grape-Vines

No garden, however small, should be without Grapes to supply the family. Plant on well-drained ground, 4 to 8 feet apart, according to vigor of growth of the variety. We offer strong, two-year-old vines only.

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. 100 rates on application.

Brighton. The best red Grape in cultivation. Bunch and berry of medium size; of superior quality; early.

Concord. The favorite black variety. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Delaware. A small red Grape of finest quality; a weak grower. Early.

Diamond (Moore's). A vigorous grower; free from mildew. Greenish white, almost transparent; large, early; sweet and juicy.

Green Mountain. Very early and prolific. Bunch and berry medium to small; color greenish white; skin thin; flavor delicious. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large and black; ripe very early. Not a prolific bearer, but ripens before any other good variety.

Niagara. A remarkably strong grower. Bunch and berry of the largest size; greenish white, of good quality. Midseason.

Vergennes. Large, red, sweet, productive. A good, long keeper.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is larger, earlier and of better quality.

Campbell's Early. A new, very large, promising, early black Grape, of good eating and keeping quality. Worthy of a fair trial. 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5.

Gaertner (Rogers No. 4). Bunch and berry large, brilliant red; early; of fine quality. 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5.

Currants

Except where noted, 2-year-old, No. 1 plants, 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; extra, 75 cts. per doz.

Cherry. The popular, large red Currant of the market. Early.

Fay's Prolific. Possibly more productive, but not so upright in growth as Cherry. Suited to strong soils.

White Grape. Of good quality and productive. Best white variety.

Wilder. An improvement over Fay's in its more upright growth and equal productiveness. Of equal size and lighter color. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Black Naples. Best black Currant for all purposes.

Gooseberries

Strong, two-year old plants.

Downing. Large, green; of good quality; productive. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). A large red American sort. Free from mildew. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Pearl. A new white variety originated in Canada. Similar to Downing in size and a wonderful cropper. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Columbus. A white variety of finest flavor and wonderful productiveness. With us it is larger than any other. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Triumph. Very similar to Columbus. \$1.50 per doz.

Adorning Rural Grounds

Nothing enhances the value of real estate more than the tasteful selection and planting of ornamental trees. Aside from this fact, however, the beauty and comfort of well-planted grounds give a satisfaction not to be measured in dollars and cents.

The best landscape gardeners endeavor, first, to discover and then to preserve and heighten the natural beauties of a place, while studying to conceal or remove any detractive views, and to avoid stiff or studied effects.

In planning, the first thing to be considered is the necessary shelter from the sun and wind. All recognize the necessity for shade in summer, but few feel the need of evergreens to relieve the naked appearance of winter, and to give contrast to the landscape.

Too many adorn the front lawn, while they leave the back yards and unsightly barns bare of anything to relieve their ugliness or to protect them from bleak winter winds.

Dwarf-growing shrubs are always in place close about a dwelling, as they do not obstruct any desirable views, and give a most pleasing effect in breaking the ground line, so often unsightly. For the north side, use Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Ivies, Euonymus and other shade-loving plants.

Have the walks where people want to go, and save yourself vexation, yet remember that a slight curve will be as readily followed as a straight line, and the effect will be much more pleasing. Shade them; border nicely with shrubbery and evergreen clumps, and see how much longer and pleasanter they will seem.

Plan the entrance to the grounds, if possible, at one side, thus keeping the lawn more unbroken, and giving opportunity for graceful curves. The open central area is the life of a lawn. This should be kept in well-cut grass, while trees and shrubbery adorn the edges and corners.

Planting shrubs in beds, the whole surface of which is kept worked or well mulched, gives most pleasing effects from the beginning. Later, remove crowding shrubs to other parts of the grounds. The fine groups seen in city parks are grown on this system.

Japanese evergreens are almost unknown to many grounds where they might be used to great advantage. These dainty evergreens hold a place by themselves apart from the larger pines and spruces commonly used.

For wind-breaks and screens, the best evergreens are the Norway Spruce, Hemlock, White and Austrian Pines, and American Arborvitæ. Recently, California Privet has become very popular, being nearly evergreen, and having healthy, glossy foliage. With it a screen can be grown very quickly.

Planting plans should be made before the planting season. We have planned and executed the development of many suburban homes and will cheerfully furnish plans, with estimates, when desired. This method combines economy in cost with artistic results and saves many errors, both in design and in the adaptation of plants to conditions and uses.

FERTILIZERS

IN BEARING ORCHARDS applications of stable manure are apt to promote too strong a growth of wood to the detriment of the fruit-bearing habit. Bone and potash are the ideal manures for fruits. We sell at following rates :

Fresh Ground Bone. \$1.75 per 100 lbs., \$32 per ton.

Muriate of Potash. \$2.75 per 100 lbs., \$50 per ton.

Nitrate of Soda. \$2.75 per 100 lbs., \$50 per ton.

Dissolved Bone. \$1.75 per 100 lbs., \$32 per ton.

Plain Superphosphate. \$1 per 100 lbs., \$16 per ton.

Bowker's Complete Fertilizers and lawn and garden dressing. Circulars on application.

Ornamental Department

DECIDUOUS TREES

Price of all Deciduous Trees, unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. each.

ASH, American White.

APPLE, Double-Flowering Crab. Fragrant; early blooming.

BEECH, Purple-Leaved. A noble lawn tree. 75 cts. to \$2.

River's Purple. \$1 to \$2.

Fern-Leaved. Finely cut foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

American. Robust. 50 cts.

Weeping. A rare tree, of rugged, picturesque growth. \$1 to \$2.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping. Finest rapid-growing lawn tree; has white bark, graceful, drooping habit, cut foliage. \$1.

Young's Weeping. A rare variety that forms a beautiful pendulous head. \$1.

Yellow and Paper-Barked, native.

CHERRY, Japan Weeping. A fine new ornamental, bearing rosy white flowers. \$1.

Double-Flowering Pink.

DOGWOOD, Single White-Flowering. A forest tree which improves greatly by cultivation. Bears scarlet berries.

Red-Flowering. Rosy pink blossoms. Very popular. 75 cts.

Weeping. Erect leader, weeping branches. \$1.

ELM, American White. A lofty spreading native tree.

Camperdown, Weeping. 75 cts.

GINKGO (Japan Maidenhair Fern Tree). Leaves resemble Maidenhair Fern greatly enlarged. \$1.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White-Flowering. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Red-Flowering. New; blooms young. \$1.

Double White. \$1.

LARCH, European. An elegant tree, having soft green foliage.

LINDEN, European. A rapid, pyramidal grower. The flowers are very fragrant; the tree casts a dense shade. 50 cts. to \$1.

Weeping White-Leaved. Has slender, drooping shoots. \$1.

MAGNOLIAS, Native—

Acuminata. Cucumber Tree of the west. Tall, rapid growth. 50 cts.

Magnolias, Native, continued.

Tripetala (Umbrella). Immense leaves, white flowers.

Macrophylla. (Great-Leaved) of medium size; flowers immense. \$1.

Glauca. See Shrubs.

MAGNOLIAS, Chinese—

Conspicua. Low, round tree. White flowers before leaves. \$1.

Soulangeana. Most popular sort. Flowers white, shaded pink outside. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Speciosa. Resembles last but blooms later. \$1 to \$1.50.

MAPLES. In quantities for street planting we can furnish the three following kinds at very low rates:

Silver. The most rapid grower of all. 35 cts. to \$1.

Sugar. Tall, symmetrical grower; long-lived and handsome. 40 cts. to \$1.50.

Norway. Forms a fine round head of very dark green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Schwedler's Norway. A fine variety, with handsome red leaves in early spring, changing to a deep bronze later. 75 cts. to \$1.

Weir's Cut-Leaved Silver. A rapid grower, with drooping branches and finely dissected foliage. 75 cts.

JAPAN MAPLES

These form a beautiful class; distinct and brilliant in foliage, dense, compact, and withal graceful in growth.

Their dwarf habit and handsome foliage render them suitable for planting in small grounds as single specimens or groups.

Polymorphum. The normal type. Foliage deeply lobed and varying in color from green to pink; turns to a deep crimson in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

P. Atropurpureum. Blood-leaved. The most popular of all. Hardy and pretty through all the season. \$1 to \$2.50.

P. Dissectum atropurpureum. Purple leaves very finely cut; drooping habit. \$1.50 to \$2.

Japonicum aureum. A golden-leaved dwarf variety. \$1.50 to \$2.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. Bears bright scarlet berries which remain on the trees over winter.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping. One of the best weeping trees. \$1.

OAK, American White. 50 cts. to 75 cts. Pin. An attractive native species.

Golden-Leaved. The bright golden foliage gives a pretty effect. \$1.50.

PLUM, Purple-Leaved. Foliage dark purple throughout the season.

POPLAR, Carolina. Strong growing, of pyramidal form, with large, dark glossy leaves. Grows anywhere. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

Lombardy. The tall spire-like Poplar of France.

Golden. An excellent ornamental.

SOPHORA Japonica. Pagoda Tree. Handsome low tree with glossy foliage and creamy white pea-shaped flowers.

THORN, Paul's Double Scarlet. The best double Thorn. Double white.

WILLOW, Babylonian. The common graceful Weeping Willow.

Wisconsin. Extra hardy, weeping.

Kilmarnock. A small umbrella-shaped tree.

Rosemary-Leaved. Feathery branches. Most graceful Willow.

Laurel-Leaved. Compact, rounded form. Dark glossy foliage. Hardy and highly ornamental. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

EVERGREENS

Price unless noted, 50 cts. to \$1.

ARBORVITAE, American. 25c. to 50c.

Pyramidalis. Compact and columnar in growth.

Globosa. Grows in low globe form.

Rollinson's Golden. Pyramidal in form. Of bright golden color, bronze in winter.

FIR, European Silver. Broad silvery foliage. \$1.

Nordmann's. Noblest of evergreens. Slow of growth but eventually attains large size. The foliage is extremely heavy, very dark above, glaucous beneath. \$1.50 up.

Colorado Concolor. A blue Fir more graceful and feathery than the Colorado Blue Spruce and superior for permanent planting.

HEMLOCK. A well-known native tree of graceful habit. Unexcelled as a hedge plant. 50 cts. to \$1.50. See Hedge Plants.

HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian. Upright; pink and white variety, flowering in May and June; very fragrant.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Immense pyramidal white flowers, changing to pink. Most effective when planted in groups.

JUNIPER, Irish. Pillar-like in form. Glauous green foliage. 35 to 50c.

Savin. Prostrate spreading branches. Dark green foliage.

PINE, Austrian. Large, robust growing Pine with stiff needles.

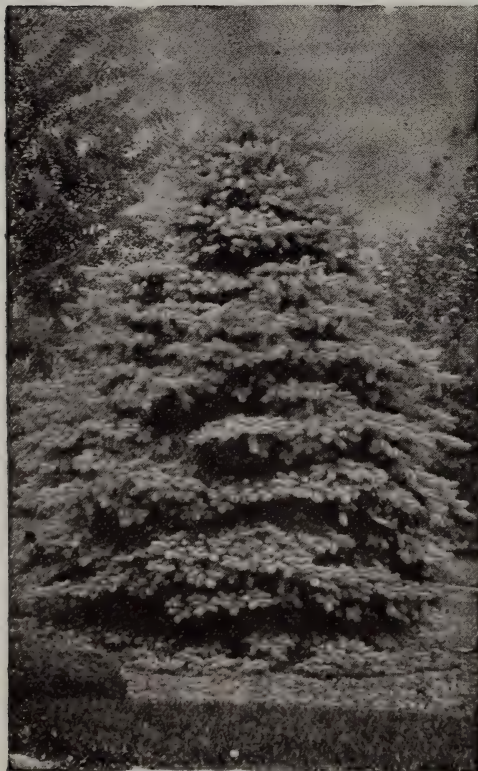
White. Handsome native tree.

Bhotan. From the Himalayas. Resembles White Pine; has longer silvery, pendulous needles. \$1.50.

RETINISPORA (Japan Cypress). 35 cts. to \$2.

Plumosa. Feathery green foliage.

Plumosa aurea. A beautiful golden-tipped variety.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

RETINISPORA Filifera. Slender thread-like foliage drooping gracefully.

Pisifera aurea. Pretty graceful bright golden foliage.

Squarrosa Veitchii. A striking form having steel-colored foliage.

SPRUCE, Norway. The most generally used evergreen. Rapid and symmetrical in growth. 25 cts. to \$2.

Inverted, or Weeping. A remarkably striking pendulous form. \$1.50.

Douglas. From Colorado. A rapid grower. Light green foliage, graceful spreading form.

Colorado Blue. A magnificent tree from the Rocky Mountains. Of compact growth, varying in color from light blue to sage green; blue specimens, \$1 to \$5; green specimens, 50 cts. to \$1.

UMBRELLA PINE (*Sciadopitys verticillata*). A Japan evergreen with

upright trunk and horizontal branches bearing whorls of shining green very broad flat needles. It is a rare tree, even in Japan, and is there planted in the grounds of many of the temples. It is perfectly hardy and good specimens are rare. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.

HEDGE PLANTS

ARBORVITAE. 12 to 18 in., \$6 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$10 per 100.

NORWAY SPRUCE. 12 to 18 in., \$8 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$15 per 100, 2 to 3 ft., \$25 per 100.

HEMLOCK. 12 to 18 in., bushy, \$15 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$25 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. 1-yr., 12 to 18 in., \$3 per 100; 2-yr., 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$8 per 100. 1,000 rates on application.

JAPANESE BERBERRY (*Thunbergii*). 12 in., \$10 per 100.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Unless otherwise noted, 25 to 35 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; bedding size, nice plants, 15 cts. up; extra large specimens, 50 cts.

ALMOND, Double Rose-Flowering.

ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon). Several varieties.

Single and Double-Flowering. Various colors.

Variegated-Leaved Double.

AZALEA Mollis. A beautiful hardy Japanese species, larger and more varied in color than *A. Pontica*. These Azaleas are used extensively in all European cities for early forcing. Plants with 10 to 20 buds, 30c. to 60c.; without buds, 25 cts.

Pontica. Early yellow-flowered variety. 30 cts. to 50 cts.

BERBERRY, Thunbergii. Pretty, low-growing shrub with small foliage, which colors finely in fall. Red berries in winter.

BLACK ALDER. Bears red berries in winter. Purple-leaved.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-Scented Shrub). Has chocolate-colored flowers with pineapple odor.

DEUTZIA crenata fl. pl. Double white, tinged with pink on outside.

Candidissima. Pure white, double.

Lemoinei. A new improved *D. gracilis*, having flowers nearly three times as large as the old. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. Earlier flowering than *D. crenata*.

Gracilis. Dwarf white variety.

DOGWOOD, Red Twigged. Dwarf.

ELDER, Cut-Leaved and Golden.

EUONYMUS Europaeus. Conspicuous in autumn and winter when loaded with scarlet seed-pods.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Pure white flowers in May.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell.

Viridissima. Early-blooming.

Suspensa. A weeping variety.

HALESIA (Silver Bell, Snowdrop Tree). Fine white, bell-shaped flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian. Upright; pink and white variety, flowering in May and June; very fragrant.

Mongolian. New. An exceedingly handsome flowering shrub; attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, branching close to the ground and spreading out widely; flowers a deep red, spotted; borne in racemes 12 to 18 inches long and shaped like pea blossoms. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Immense pyramidal white flowers, changing to pink. Most effective when planted in groups.

*Spiraea Van Houttei.*

JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Rosy pink flowers appearing along the branches before the heart-shaped leaves.

LABURNUM (Golden Chain). Bears long racemes of yellow flowers in June.

LEUCOTHOE. Choice native evergreen shrub with showy spikes of white flowers. Adapted to shade.

LILACS, Purple and White. Fragrant varieties.

Common Persian. A variety of more slender growth and later bloom.

Fancy grafted varieties, both single and double. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA, Chinese. See Trees.

Glaucia (Sweet Bay). Leaves glossy, evergreen, white beneath; has white, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

MAHONIA Japonica. Very pretty evergreen shrub with large leaves resembling holly. Yellow bloom early in spring.

Aquifolia. Smaller-leaved variety.

PAEONY, Tree. Earlier and larger than the herbaceous pæonies. Colors varying from white to crimson. \$1.

Herbaceous. Varying in color from white to deep red. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PRIVET, California. A rapid-growing, nearly evergreen shrub, bearing white flowers, resembling small lilac blossoms. Standards, 50 cts.

PRIVET, Ibota. A new variety with smaller leaves; slender branches.

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree). Covered in summer with misty flowers, producing a striking effect. 35 cts.

QUINCE, Japan. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. Used for hedge.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A beautifully cut, golden-leaved shrub, with graceful branches bearing white flowers. New.

SNOWBALL, Common.

Japan. Rich green, crinkled leaves; large, compact balls of white flowers. One of the best hardy shrubs. 50 cts.

Tomentosum. Differs from the Japan in flowers, which are umbels and single. 50 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. A small tree, with horizontal branches; bell-shaped, white flowers on long stems.

SPIREA, Bridal Wreath. Beautiful well-known shrub.

Bumalda. A dwarf rose-colored variety that flowers all summer.

Bumalda Watereri. An improved Bumalda of brighter color.

Thunbergii. Of low-growing, graceful habit, with narrow leaves that color beautifully in autumn.

Arguta. Larger, and more upright, but resembling the last in leaf.

SPIRAEA, Golden. Very pretty golden yellow foliage all summer. Loves sun.

Van Houttei. A hardy shrub with graceful, drooping branches; flowers white, in long sprays. June.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange). White flowers of delightful fragrance.

Golden-Leaved. Dwarf form.

Lemoinei. New. Very fine.

THORN, Double-Flowering. White. 50c.

Paul's Scarlet. Both make beautiful trees. 50 cts.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. A new variety, bearing crimson flowers. 50 cts.

Rosea. Most popular; rose-colored flowers.

Desboisii. Flowers deeper in color than *W. rosea*.

Variiegated-Leaved. Fine dwarfish variety; flowers nearly white.

WHITE FRINGE. Flowers with white, fringe-like petals. Handsome.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. A rare Chinese shrub with leaves like the Mountain Ash; flowers in upright clusters; white, tinged with red. A showy, handsome bush.

RHODODENDRONS, ETC.

Magnificent evergreen shrubs flowering in June, loving a shaded, sheltered location, with peaty soil to hold moisture. Plant none but hardy varieties.

Hybrid Named Sorts. Colors white, pink, purple and red. \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Catawbiense and **Maximum.** Native varieties, white to purple. 75 cts. to \$1.

Mountain Laurel. 50 cts.

Leucothoe Catesbaei. A choice native evergreen. 50 cts.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

25 cts. each unless noted. Collection of Five Climbers, assorted, our choice, \$1.

ACTINIDIA arguta.

AKEBIA quinata. Japanese climber, with finely cut, nearly evergreen leaves; violet blooms.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Most popular climber for stone or wood; has gorgeous autumn foliage. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 to \$2 per doz.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A beautiful native climber.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Free grower; has very fragrant white flowers. Of highest merit.

Henryi, white; **Jackmanni**, purple; large-flowering varieties. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. Evergreen; clings like Ivy.

radicans variegata. A variety of above with variegated foliage. 25 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan. Fragrant; free bloomer. 20 cts.

Golden-Veined. Attractive. 20 cts.

IVY, Irish. Common. 35 cts.

MYRTLE (Periwinkle). 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

MATRIMONY VINE.

TRUMPET VINE.

WISTARIA, Blue. Strong grower when established. 35 cts.

White. 35 to 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For beauty and grace nothing excels these tall, quick-growing Grasses. The flower-heads are curled like ostrich plumes, and make pretty vase ornaments when dried. All the *Eulalias* make beautiful summer hedges, or borders, giving a novel tropical effect to any grounds in which they are introduced. 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1.

EULALIA Japonica variegata. Leaves striped lengthwise with white.

Japonica zebrina. Leaves striped yellow crosswise. Tallest variety.

Gracillima univittata. Narrow-leaved, with white midrib.

ARUNDO Donax. A tall-growing, hardy Bamboo. 35 cts.

Variegata. Shorter growth.

HARDY ROSES

Strong field-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cts.

CLIMBERS

Baltimore Belle, Russel's Cottage, Queen of Prairies.

Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler, 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

Helene. A seedling from Crimson Rambler, equally strong in growth and hardiness. The flowers are nearly double, in clusters, larger than Crimson Rambler, of a soft violet-rose color. 35 cts.

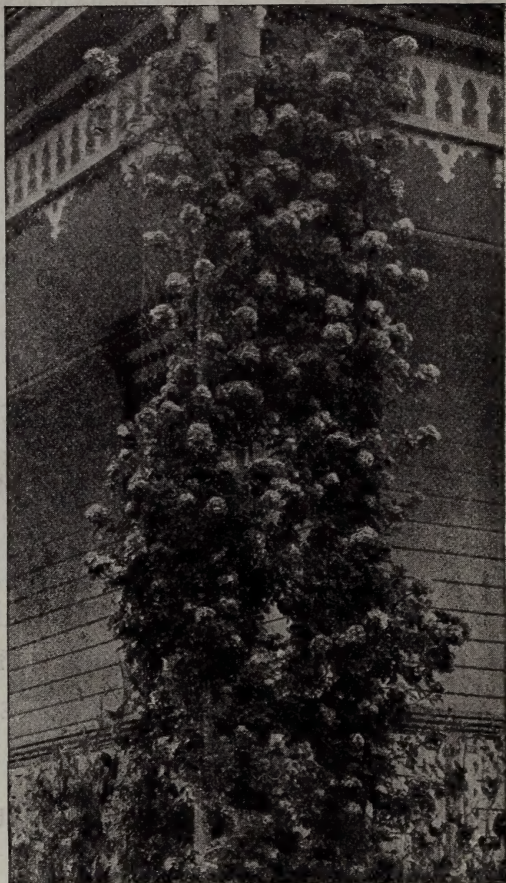
HYBRID PERPETUALS

Gen. Jacqueminot (red), Maurice Bernardin (red), Marchioness of Lorne (red), Mrs. John Laing (pink), Madam Plantier (white).

MOSS ROSES

Crimson Globe.

Cumberland Belle. A climbing Moss Rose; a sport from Princess Adelaide. 35 cts.



Crimson Rambler Rose.

HARDY BORDER PLANTS, ROOTS AND BULBS

25 cts. each; 6 varieties, our choice, for \$1.

Achillea. 10 cts.

Bleeding Heart.

Cannas. Assorted Varieties. 10 cts.

Coreopsis. 15 cts.

Day Lily.

Grass Pink.

Gladioli, Mixed. 50 cts. per doz.

Helianthus.

Hibiscus.

Hollyhocks. 15 cts.

Iris varieties. 15 cts.

Lilies, Japanese.

Lily-of-the-Valley. 5 cts.

Peonies, Red and Pink. 15c.

" White. 25 cts.

Phlox varieties. 15 cts.

Plantain Lily.

Spirea Japonica.

Yucca filamentosa.

I shall be pleased to offer estimates for supplying any nursery products not listed among the foregoing, as we have some lines not mentioned here, and can procure any stock listed elsewhere at growers' prices.

SYLVANUS B. HUESTED

Blauvelt, New York